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THE
HONESTY
AND
TRUE ZEAL
OF THE
Kings Witnesses
Justified and Vindicated against those Un-
christian-like Equivocal Protestations of
D^{r.} Oliver Plunkett,

Afferting in his last Speech his own innocence; being as great Damnation to his Soul, as any of his former Trayterous and Hellish Practices against his King and Countrey, as breathing them upon the point of Death, without any time of repenting the Enormity of them with true Contrition.

By FLORENCE WVEYER, Gent.

L O N D O N, Printed for T. Baldwin, 1681.

THE CONFESSION

AD

THE EXILE

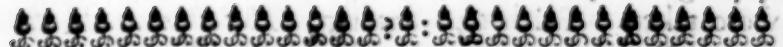
Kings Witness

Misled and Unjustly Accused during the Reign of
Charles II. and the Tyranny of the Duke of

D. Oliver Cromwell

Appearing in his own Speech his own Inter-
estedness; finding no other Deliberation in his Soul, as was to be
done. That he had Hitherto Pragmatically Swayed the King and
Country, as peculiarly their own to the point of Desp' Miss
one such time of reverting the Honour of Great Britain to the
Union.

By FREDERICK MAEYER, George



Though never condemned by any Judge in this transitory world, yet no man can limit himself his sojourning here, from the searcher of all hearts and the Judge of Eternal Glory; but must stand as vigilant and awful not to offend his Creator and Redeemer, as if he were to pass into another World in the twinkling of an Eye. Wherefore I hope that all true hearts will consider how I hope for Salvation as well as a dying man: So that I expect upon the Faith of a Christian, they will give credit unto the true conviction of the subsequent Assertions of Dr. Plunkett.

To 1. That the Witnesses were only designed for his Life. To that I answer, That the Witnesses were not designed for his life, nor covetous of his blood, well knowing that blood must be required for blood, if unjustly taken; but were only zealous to discharge themselves of their bounden duty to their Dread Sovereign, his Sacred Majesty. 2. That he was accused in Ireland of Treason and Pernomire. Which in my judgement he should have styled High-Treason, and that the grandest of any yet imaginable. 3. That there be was Arraigned and brought to his Trial. A very fine *hysteron proteron*, but if once quitted never arraigned for the self and the same fact. 4. That the Prosecutors, *were of flagitious and infamous lives* (as he pleased to term them) *voluntarily absented themselves*. Wherein the Witnesses (though not flagitious, such of them as I know) are much to be commended; for having first stated the case with the Judges, what danger it was (lest the King should get the slip) to have the Traitor tryed there, where inevitably he must needs be tryed by his own Confederates for the most part, who would sooner hang the Judges than him; thousands both of Clergy and Laymen having flock'd thither and thereabout, expecting the event; the Judges were ex-

ceeding well pleased to passe the Tryal till further course were taken. Further preteyding, *That then at the Assizes of Dundalke he had Records and Witnesses who would evidently convince the Kings Witnesses, clearly shew his innocency, and their wickedness.* The nature of those Records he speaks of I do not understand; Witnesses I know he had too many, whose interest it was as much to defend him as to ransome their own lives at the highest rate imaginable. What benefit he could reap by those Records I cannot conceive, unless they could make out his being before then tryed for the said several actions of High-Treason laid to his charge, which was impossible for the said Records to do. Further complaining, *That the Jury here did not know him, nor the quality of the Accusers.* The first fell out well for him, but the latter ill for his Accusers: for, were the Jury and all other well-wishers of his Majesty, but acquainted with the real sincerity of the chiefest of those Witnesses, their present and future danger would be taken into better care, and their necessary want would be better supplied; but had they known Plunkett, they would side with him as the Jury in *Ireland*; but would have ordered (if possible) his never dying and endless tortures, to be so preserved as an example to all ambitious Usurpers, and base-born aspirers. Further complaining, *That by reason of the uncertainty of the Seas, and the difficulty of getting Copies of Records, his Witnesses could not attain to him in time.*

I pray, good Souls, obserue the prevarication of that Speech, in one place affirming, *He had the said Records in Dundalke aforesaid, about a twelvemonth ago.* In another place saying, *He had them still to get.* I assure you, if there were any such useful Records as he pretended, he wanted not friends enough to take them out all this while: As for his Witnesses who may be justly called the flagitious and infamous rather than the Kings Witnesses; a parcel of them being most Notorious and Trayterous Rebels, were gathered together to Dublin, where not getting the Kings safe conduct, as they were promised by

by Plunkett's Sollicitors, they all dispersed to their several refuges, excepting a matter of four of them that came to this City; who, had they but arrived in season, their only evidence would have cast him. As for his Transmarine Transactions, and his writing of Letters to Foreign Princes for sending of forces to invade Ireland, I can say nothing to them but by hear-say, therefore will leave them to be treated of by them who know best; only this I will infer, that in Court, which is a thing apparently known to the whole assembly, he did not much deny his Letter to that effect produced by Mr. Moyr; though in his said Speech he stands on strong negatives. His Domestick actions and contrivances I can relate, whereof I will give some short account in their places. Further vowing in his said Speech, *That he never sent Agent or Agents to Rome about any Civil or Temporal affairs.* Having confessed before the face of the Court that every Kingdom, State, and other Promontories of the Roman Catholick Religion, are straitly bound to keep an Agent there continually. And did only deny, That the said Agents yearly means did not exceed 50 l. which was contrary to the Statutes produced by Mr. Moyr, under Plunkett's own hand, and confessed by him to be his own hand-writing, wherein was enacted, That the said Agent be supported in Rome by the yearly maintenance of 500 l. Sterling: Grant it were 50 l. judge if 50 l. would maintain yearly such a Sollicitor. Which swerving from his confession in Court, are strong arguments to animadver his said whole Speech to be most false and untrue, for *qui Delinquit in uno, Delinquit in toto.* But here Plunkett's Evasion is to be noted, protesting, *That he did not send an Agent about any Civil or Temporal affairs.* Meaning the affairs not to be Civil, as relating to Military, because intended for Rebellion and Massacre; nor to be Temporal, being intended for Spiritual matters, as *ad propagandam fidem, &c.* So that Mr. Moyr hath not swore false, as Plunkett says, but most true. Further asserting, *That he did not*

write to Cardinal Bullion, or any of the French Kings Ministers, neither did any who were in that Court ever write to him directly or indirectly of any Plot or Conspiracy. Meaning that it was neither Plot nor Conspiracy to reduce that Kingdom under their prerogative, as of antient right belonging to them, which is an indisputable opinion of the major part of that Land. That he never employed Captain Con-O'Neill to the French King or any of his Ministers, that he never wrote to him, nor ever received Letters from him, and that he never saw him but once, and spoke not ten words to him. In this I pray let self-reason convince the stupid : Suppose that Captain Con-O'Neill, the son of General Owen-O'Neill, being the best warriour, the chiefest Head-piece, and sole riag-leader of all the Irish ; and the said Captain himself being a stout Souldier, a great Courtier, and a Traveller, newly come out of France in the Equipage of a noble Peer of Ireland, meeting as it were but by meer accident, the Irish Primate and Metropolitan in the Convent of the Franciscan Fryers of Armagh, judge whether it be credible but more than ten words should pass between them, being together 48 hours, concerning their very travels in Foreign Countreys : But if ~~me~~ ~~of~~ ~~set~~ purpose, as it was, to settle the Conclusion of that horrid and detested Conspiracy, I hope that then I need not invite you to judge impartially. Phinkett adding further, As for Captain Neill's being in Charlemount or Dungannon, I never saw him in them Towns, nor ever knew of his being in those places. I pray, good Reader, mark these Protestations of a dying man and a worthy Prelate, the said Convent where he and Captain Neill had an Intermedium, being within four miles of either of those Forts, and Phinkett never knew of his being in those places. Tis to be observed, that Phinkett was not charged to have been within those very Forts with Captain Neill, for it was determined that Bishop Tressel, the said Captain Neill's Brother, John-O'Neill Guardian of the said Convent, Patrick-O'Donnelly Priest, and others, should repair to view the scituacion and fortifications of those Forts. To spend no time idle,

Captain

Captain Neill and Plunkett betook themselves a contrary way: Terrel, with the rest of the Trustees, having discharged their trust, returned back to the said Convent the very same day. I hope all true hearts will impartially judge whether the Depositions of Mr. Moyre as eye-witnesses of these passages be not most true or not: Further protesting, *That he never levied any money for a Plot or Conspiracy, nor ever received any from the Clergy upon that account.* Meaning thereby as before mentioned, that in their opinion it was neither Plot nor Conspiracy, to bring that Countrey into their second subjection. I pray construe his meaning, and equivocal expressions, and see if the Depositions of Mr. Duffy and Mr. MacClave, (the former serving as Curate to a certain Parish Priest, collecting and paying Vice-Pastors the Subsidy-Charge imposed on the Parish of Fagbort in the County of Louth in Ireland, the other Vicar of the Parish of Aghen-mallen, satisfying his divident proportion,) be not true and not false, as he says. Further saying, *That he never received ought from any Clergy-man in Ireland but what was due to him by ancient custom for maintenance; and what his predecessors these hundred years past, received; nay, that he received less than many of them.* To which I answer, that by no way less; For first, he was so penurious greedy, that less than his due by one farthing would not satisfie him. Secondly, his Symony and compulsive bribes did far exceed the maintenance of his predecessors, for that all his Laws were grounded on this only Maxime, *The weightiest Purse the best and largest Parish:* And although at his first intruding to the management of his Primacy, the Clergy and Layery of that Countrey were very tractable, yet within short time he had so hood-winked them, that he set all the Clergy by the ears, and reduced all into the *Chaos antiquum*, that the weakest was forced to appeal to Secular Backs, which bred such a Dissention and hostility amongst his Majesties Subjects, that it grew at last unto the temerity of a *Bellum civile*, or a Civil Bröil. None was capable of either Dignity or Parish under him, unless that *in annuitam*, he was able to purchase it at one twelvemonths annuity;

nor was that Patent of any longer standing than till such time as another Dighitary or Prebendary came and advanced the said annuity, then immediately was drawn for him a Lease of Ejectionment, without any Clause of the least savings for the Defendant: All the satisfactory remedy he could get, was, to be told, That Plunkett cannot be a slave to his word; which word lies on several Records *in perpetuum in Ireland*, Indorsed by many an honest and learned man of the Romish Clergy, by him through inexplicable Symony utterly deprived, whereof was Dr. Fitzsimon, Dr. Hanzatty, after taking from him (upon great promises) to instal him Vicar-General of the Diocese of Clogher, the sum of sixty pieces of Gold, Dr. Roman Maguire, Dean MacCollin, Dean Kelly, and many more of the very select and choicest of that Church. So incomprehensible was the Symony of this worthy Patriarch. However, 'tis true, it were possible he might dye a true penitent, yet you have hardly observed any any man that lived and continued a Traytor, ever dying without a Lye in his mouth. Further denying, To have caused a List to be drawn of the Inhabitants of every respective Parish from the age of sixteen to sixty, for to raise an Army, or at least to have them in a readiness against the landing of the French Army; nor to have levied any Subsidies to support them. Whereas I my self have seen and perused many of his Mandates, both for making the aforesaid Lists, and levying the money: Nay I have seen a very considerable sum of the money so collected, his said Mandates are still extant to be produced. Patrick Darge-O'Donnell Parish Priest of Donaghmore in the County of Tyrone, brought in of his collection in July last, of the Plot-money, the sum of ninescore and ten pounds; I have seen the money in the Town of Castle-Blayne. There are further special proofs that were by when he paid it to Plunkett in Dundalk, at the Assizes then held there, where he doth most falsely alledge to have received his Tryal. Which confirms that the Depositions of Mr. Moyre are most true; and that he, Mr. Duffy and Mr. Ma-Clave swore most true, and not false, as Plunkett sets out in his Speech.

Further

Further denying his surrounding the Sea-Ports, Forts, and Havens of *Ireland*, and that he was never at *Carlingford* but once, not staying in it above half an hour, nor that Mr. *Duffy* was in his Company; — I answer that his Assertion is falsely grounded, for he was only taxed for to have surrounded the Sea-Ports, Forts, and Havens of the North of *Ireland*, only which cannot unless *Tropice* comprehended all *Ireland*, whereof if few left unsurrounded, he sent others to view, I likewise answer, that he was more than once in *Carlingford*, and above half an hour, and that *Duffy* was in his company there, and from thence to the House of one Mr. *Brian Murphy* in *Cooly*, from whence again walking together with *Duffy*, *Murphy* and *Terence Murphy* a Secular Priest to take the prospect of Sea and Land; they chanced to pass by an old ruined Church, where the said *Brian Murphy* took occasion to tell *Plunket*, that certain old people Natives of that place could prove, that in their nonage they have seen the Burials there as lyable to Church and Clark duties as elsewhere, which custome (said he) is not observed now adays, whereat *Plunket* desired *Murphy* to be very careful in advancing those things, for said he, although they be at present possessed by the heretick Clergy, we expect a sudden restoration of them. — In order to his will it was so closely followed and carried on by *Murphy*, that the place enjoyeth not the former immunity.

I suppose the testimony of the rest of the company to be of sufficiency to prove that *Duffy* was in his Company, and hath not swore false as *Plunket* in his said Speech alledgedeth. Further, I hope you will observe, if it was possible for a Prelate of his calling to have dined in one House, and in another to have drunk his share of ten Bottles of Wine, and all that in half an Hours time; — As for the rest of the Forts and Sea-Ports, which he viewed or sent others to view them, and denyeth his so doing, I would have the Reader understand this to be his Evasion; that there is hardly ever a City, Fort or Town Corporate in *Ireland*, but takes its Denomination from either a Fort, Ford, Rock, Mount or some other particular spot of ground, notified in that place, before the building or planting of a City or Town there, as *Dublin*, which takes its Denomination by Authentick *trib Presidents*, from a Bridge made of wattle hyrdles, to drive over the *Liffey* water, the Sheep of a certain rich man by name *Aherne*, then Inhabitant there; *Drogheda* from the like subject, *Carrickfergus* from a steepy Rock whereon the Castle is Built,

and Fergus called the first King of *Sets*, the founder of that Castle, for the *Irish* word *Carrick*, signifieth in *English* a steepy Rock. *Lisine Garvy* from a Fort or castle in ground not

Now *Plunkes* dare boldly protest with ample Conscience, that he was never in those Towns, as not being within those very particular places, from whence they receive their said several Denominations, which if a man with false conscience can depole, I leave the world to Judge. — Further asserting that he was never at any meeting of 300 Gentlemen, in any the Counties of *Armagh*, *Monaghan*, or *Cavan*, which negative would extend to an admiration of the truth, were as well known here as in *Ireland*, whereas he kept his Provincial Counsels in them Counties, yet his wily Evasions are to be notified, meaning that all the *Irish* Gentlemen in that Province are degenerated, as not possessed of any present Estates or Patrimonies; yet for his life he would say, but that he was at an Assembly of 300 *Irish* Gentlemen by Extraction.

Further adding in his said Speech, and 'tis well known, that there are not even in all the Province of *Miffer* 300 Roman Catholicks who had Estates, or lost Estates by the late Rebellion, which is a mighty abominable and unpardonable Lye, as evidently indisputable as the Sun shineth in its Continents. But Gentle Reader, to satisfie your mind further, of the late Horrid intended Conspiracy, you shall understand, that those who lost their Estates there, 400 or 500 years ago, are possessed, with as fervent a thirst of recovery, as those who lost it by the late Rebellion; nay the very Danes are ever still designed for *Ireland*.

Further protesting, that he never knew or heard, that the *French* were to land at *Carlingford*, and that he did believe there were none who ever saw *Ireland* even in a Map, but would think it a meer Romance. To which I answer, that 'tis to be observed the guilt of his horrid Crimes rendered him unmindful of his former sagacity, so that he must needs bring out this uncolorable Lye, to discover the Palpability of that his whole last Speech, to be most maliciously false, and grounded only to bring revenge and aspersion upon the Witnesses; for truly the very *Irish* Etymology of the word *Carlingford* verifies the Haven to be doubtless as good (unless some-

somewhat narrow) as any in England or Ireland. But to define it, will not be so satisfactory to you, as the experience of the Haven.

As to the Word it consists of three syllables thus, *Cath-a-ling*, *Cath* signifieth a Fight Fought, or, signifieth ~~on~~, and *ling* the stream or Water, *vix.* *Cartharling* in *Irisb*, and *Carlingford* in *Englisb*, and taketh that name from a great Fight fought on that Water, just at the Foot of the Castle between the *Irisb* and the *Danes*. I assure that any of His Majesties best Ships even at low water, may ride into the Bay there till it hook the very Castle wall. *Oliver* the first Usurper had no small Fleet with which, notwithstanding the Block-house with all its Artillery, playing as fast as a shower of Arrows, and all other the Fortifications there, he landed in that place, which I hope confirms the Evidence of the Witnesses not to be Romance.

However *Oliver* the second must be then no greater Slave to his word, then during the rest of his life, it being his common apology when reproved about his Lies. Nevertheless, the self partial are very apt and inclinable to believe the last protestations of that dying Patriarch, and sweet Traytor, who never before during his life time could tell any truth.

Further alleadging, that if he should confess these crimes, or to have acknowledged the raising of Seventy Thousand Men in *Ulster*, or even in all *Ireland*, it being well known that all the revenues of *Ireland*, Spiritual and Temporal possessed by His Majesties Subjects, are scarce able to raise and maintain an Army of Seventy Thousand men; or the design of landing the *French* at *Carlingford*, no wise man that knows *Ireland* would believe him, all would laugh at him, no Protestant Jury would find him Guilty of the Indictment.

It is a great truth, that *Ireland* was never since the Creation of the World, so populous as it is in these latter days, and consequently indisputably true, that *Ulster* could raise Seventy Thousand Men, set the rest of *Ireland* aside, but mark herein how delivering the words possessed by His Majesties Subjects, hath betrayed his Equivocations and mental reservation, as meaning His Sacred Majesty of Great *Britain* not to be

be Supreme King of that Land, but the Pope for that Dr. Nagby M. Brian the last of the Irish Kings, being defeated by conquest brought the Crown out of Ireland, and delivered it to the Pope, so that depriving the King of England of his Right and Prerogative of Ireland, his Subjects there can raise but a small army. I pray observe the protestations of that worthy Patriarch.

Yet I grant, that no wise man of his own Hellish and factious Crew would resemble to believe him; that they would dissemble to laugh at him, for he is a fool that would not cover his own nakedness, as also 'tis very true that no formal Protestant Jury would Cast him. Adding further, that the Jury in Ireland would no more believe him, then they would believe that he had flown in the air from Dublin to Holy-head. — Which is an extraordinary Hyperbolical lye; for that the Jury there, such as he would have himself tryed with all did believe, and (as Guilty of the Fact) was well satisfied in their hearts of the one, though they would proceed contrariwise, but of the other could not be satisfied by proof or otherwise. Yet Plunket must not be a Slave to his word.

In his said last Speech he denies to have been ever acquainted with the Four Laymen of the Witnesses, viz. Florence M. Moyer, the two Neals and Hanlon, meaning me the first of the Four; to that point I can say nothing, my Surname being Weyer, and not Mac Moyer, with whom, Plunket was very well acquainted since first he went to Ireland, which I could make good by a thousand Witnesses if requisite; the first time that ever I met him, was in the Fryery of Ardmagh, where, was no less then three or four hundred Speculators, he did discourse with me aside: In his going away, I conveyed him a good piece of his Journey, he further discoursed with me, in several Assemblies held by him at the House of George Blyke of the Fives, in pursuance of contriving that his detected conspiracy, and very often made much of me in his own house, which kindness I conjecture to have rather extended from fear that I should appear against him, then from any hearty good will. I pray how could this man have the Impudency of denying to be acquainted with me? Because he must not be a Slave to his Word,

Yet

Yet I shall pass over all further justification on my own account, he having vomited as grand lies as that, arguing the Judges of Injustice done to him, which I leave to the Judges themselves to vindicate or forgive.

He adds further, that there was a *Judas* among the Twelve Apostles, and a Wicked man called *Nicholas* amongst the Seven Deacons, by which expressions it may be easily understood, that sweet Traitor pretends to be another Christ on Earth, calling the Witnesses another *Judas* and another *Nicholas*, deeming himself to be convicted by the Jewish Law, which property of *Judas*, he should of all right attribute to himself and his confederates, who did intend (although by Gods Providence obstructed) to betray his true and lawful King to the hands of his Enemies, and to massacre all his true Subjects, wherefore I may boldly return him that which he tells of *Judas* and *Nicholas* for *Exemplo sanguis non proprio posset.*

Yet this man who thus fabricated the death of his Sacred Majesty, to subvert the present Government, the tranquility of His Majesties true and Loyal Subjects, who caused so many disorders among those of the Roman Catholick Clergy committed to his Charge, so much misgovernment within his districts, living by Treachery and Symony, even to the depriving of their rights, many an honest and worthy Prelate nor by him corruptible, must dye a Sanctified Martyr, redoubling Guilt upon Guilt, till the pangs of death overcame his last Breath.

Gentle Reader, I have here made apparently appear unto the whole world, how undeservedly the Kings Witnesses were Impeached by that Speech of Dr. Oliver Plunket, I have justified their innocency, with what true zeal and integrity they proceeded.

Yet *Plunket* pretending nothing to be so purgative as a Dying mans last protestations, upon which principle equivocally, and with secret Evasions asserting to have never acted any thing impugnant to His Majesties Laws, Crown, Dignity, nor Regal Government, there are Thousands in *England* and *Ireland*, and those to be ingeniously multiplied by none

of the vulgar Arehmaticians, who will not chuse abounding with his accustomary indulgences, to swallow the greatest of all Oaths to attest the unquestionable verity of those protestations; and that for the ensuing reasons.

- 1st. To purchase their own Necks from the Filter.
- 2d. For that it is their impregnable opinion, that it is more meritorious to dye involved with Mr. Perjury than to discover the Guilt of their disloyal and factious Crew, ambitious to advance arbitrary Government, and than even to the utter extinguishing of the Royal Line.
- 3d. To darken the Worth and repute of the Discoverers of the Plot, who may be Justly termed the Second Ark, prepared against that execrable intended deluge and devestation.

4th, Thinking to vilifie the many good Services to be yet accomplished by them,

5th, To render them ridiculous, bring them into a general Disgrace, and that which is the grandest Policy, to discourage all true loyal Hearts for the future, from attempting any such bold and resolute undertakings, as the preservation of the royal Progeny, and His Majesties unsighnedly, true Subjects.

However, let them censure the Witnesses as they will, certainly they cannot be indued with so much impudency as to averr, that the supporting of an Agent in France to introduce Popery, and Foreign Forces, to disenthronse His Majesty is not High Treason, and punishable by the Kings Laws, that the enacting of several Statutes to the same purpose, produced under his hand, and confessed by him to be his own hand writing, is not likewise high Treason and punishable &c.

My dear Souls, what fervency of revenge? and what dastful frenzy of antipathizing, and instigating the intangible Fury of the rest of the Traitors against the Witnesses, possessed this Traitors heart so stiffly, even at the point of death, to deny those things, which being on his Trial he confessed, when he should

should stand most on justification, I leave to Judge as well by the Partial, as the Impartial.

But whereas the devotedly religious at *Tyburn* the first of this instant, had not their minds generally satisfied, as wanting Blood enough of Martyr *plunket* to colour their Handkerchiefs. I hope if their devotion will still continue, that before condign punishment be executed on the rest of the Traitors in general in *Ireland*, if they will but take pains to repair thither, they may attain to the full of their desires, by dipping the rest of their Handkerchiefs in the Blood of many more of the reformed fellow Martys of *plunket*, dying still with a Lye in their mouths, till they Breath their last Gasp.

Now to be brief, I protest by the Faith of a Christian, I could insert a great deale more, of both the Treachery and Perniciousness of Dr. *Plunket*, apt to infect curions Ears, but thinking this to be sufficient to confute his Lyes, and satisfy the stupidity of the indifferent, I do not desire to bestow farther time on the Object. 'Tis well known, that in general we have many implacable Enemies in our own Country, and I my self, most of all, so that we need not unadvisedly have any more in this Country, yet we are generally hated by many, as suspected to be of the number of the Earl of *Shaftesbury* his Prosecutors.

Therefore, these are to declare, that Mr. *Moyer*, Mr. *Duffy*, I my self, nor none of our Society would spare his Lordship, had we but known him Guilty of any high Treason to our knowledge; and further, that we have never known him to have infringed His Majesties Laws, neither do we use of course to accuse any, but this infamy we know, to have extended from a certain Parosite, who for great summs of Money received, promised to invalidate our evidence, to the saving of *Plunkets* life, who failing therein, indeavoreth to obscure our Names, to bring upon us the high Displeasure of the Nobility, and Commonalty of this Kingdom, and laboureth to foment all turbulency by attesting his own Fidelity, but I hope that within short time he shall receive his *Quicetus est*, by the hands of *Katch*, at the foot of Mount *Tyburn*, but let *Charon* then have a care of Sinking his Boat by ferrying over the Stygian streams

streams to Prince Beelzebub, that incomconsiderable draught, the master Piece of all the European Knaves.

And we do now before the divine Majesty of Heaven further and lastly declare, that what we have done in discovering the late horrid Plot, was neither for self-preservation, nor expectation of any worldly Lucre, but from the real and sincere Allegiance we owe unto His sacred Majesty, and our natural Love unto His Loyal Subjects, from which, the very fear of death, the contriving devices of my Enemies, nor the greatest tortors of Execution shall never withdraw me nor mine, but will expose my self, and mine, with all my Soul, Heart, Hand, and Substance, to all imaginary hazards in pursuance of His Majesties Service, and maintaining of his Laws, and Government; *Pulchrum & decorum est pro Patria mori,*
multo vero pulchrius pro Rege; And for my tuition I throw my self on the mercy and providence of the Almighty; and the wanted care of His Sacred Majesty of Great Britain &c.

All which, is most humbly represented to the candid sincerity of the impartial, by their most humble and most faithful Servant.

July 26th. 1681.

Florence Weyer.